red lining sleeve 24 will be held against the inner end 12 of the syringe by the spring 29, also as shown in Figure 6. Thus, as the plunger is gradually withdrawn, the red lining 24 will be gradually exposed to view, creating the illusion that blood is being sucked out of the subject. Preferably, the sleeve 22 is a sufficiently good fit within the outer barrel 11 and around the inner lining 24 that the hands and fingers can be removed from the handle pieces 21 and 23 without danger of accidental relative movement of said sleeves. Such accidental movement might destroy the illusion that the syringe contains a column of blood, the supposed amount of which is indicated on the scale markings 32 on the outside of the barrel.

Having now demonstrated the withdrawal of a measured quantity of blood into the syringe, the operator can now create the further illusion of discharging the contents of the syringe into the same or another subject. All that is required is to push the tip of the needle into contact with the skin of the subject whereupon the needle will be pushed back into the syringe, as previously described. Then the plunger 22 is gradually pushed into the barrel until it engages the head or closure 12 of the barrel at which point the conical end of the inner lining will have been locked to the head 28 of the barrel. During this inward movement of the plunger 22, there will be created the illusion that the blood within the syringe is being gradually forced into the subject until finally all of the blood is expelled from the syringe. By that time, the red inner lining will be relocked to the outer end of the plunger 22. The syringe may then be removed from the subject and with the two inner sleeves thus locked together, they may be pulled back and forth in the barrel to demonstrate that there is no blood left in the syringe and that the operation has been successfully performed.

Various features of the invention believed to be new are set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A novelty simulating a medical syringe and comprising a translucent outer barrel open at one end and having a nozzle at the other end, a blood-colored element within said barrel and spaced from the inside of the barrel, the outer surface of said element extending in close proximity to the inner surface of said barrel and an opaque sleeve slidable within said barrel between said barrel and said colored element and having one end thereof normally seated in the nozzle end of the barrel and concealing said colored element, the movement of said opaque sleeve away from the nozzle end of the barrel being operable to expose the colored element thereby creating the illusion that blood is being drawn into the barrel.

2. A novelty simulating a medical syringe and comprising a translucent outer cylindrical barrel open at one end and having a nozzle at the other end, a blood-colored cylindrical element within said barrel and spaced from the inside of the barrel, an opaque cylindrical sleeve slidable within said barrel and having one end normally seated at the nozzle end of the barrel for normally concealing said colored element, and manual control means for locking said colored element to said opaque sleeve at will, whereby said sleeve and colored element may be reciprocated within said outer barrel together or separately.

3. A novelty simulating a medical syringe and comprising an outer barrel, one end of which is closed and the other end of which is open, the closed end being provided with a nozzle, a colored element within said barrel and spaced from the inside of the barrel, an opaque sleeve slidable within said barrel between said barrel and said colored element, and having one end normally seated at the nozzle end of the barrel so as to conceal said colored element, manually controlled uniting means for locking said colored element to said opaque sleeve when said sleeve and colored element are in their innermost position and a spring interposed between the inner colored element and the opaque sleeve for moving the opaque sleeve outwardly relative to the colored element to expose the inner end of the colored element when the said uniting means is unlocked.

4. The structure of claim 3 in combination with a slender needle-like rod slidably contained within said nozzle, and a spring for causing said rod to project from said nozzle.

5. A novelty simulating a medical syringe and comprising a translucent outer barrel open at one end and having a nozzle at the other end, a needle-like rod slidably contained within said nozzle and a spring for causing said rod to protrude from said nozzle, a blood-colored element within said barrel and spaced from the inside of said barrel, and an opaque sleeve slidable within said barrel between said barrel and said colored element and having one end thereof normally seated in the nozzle end of the barrel and concealing said colored element.

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